

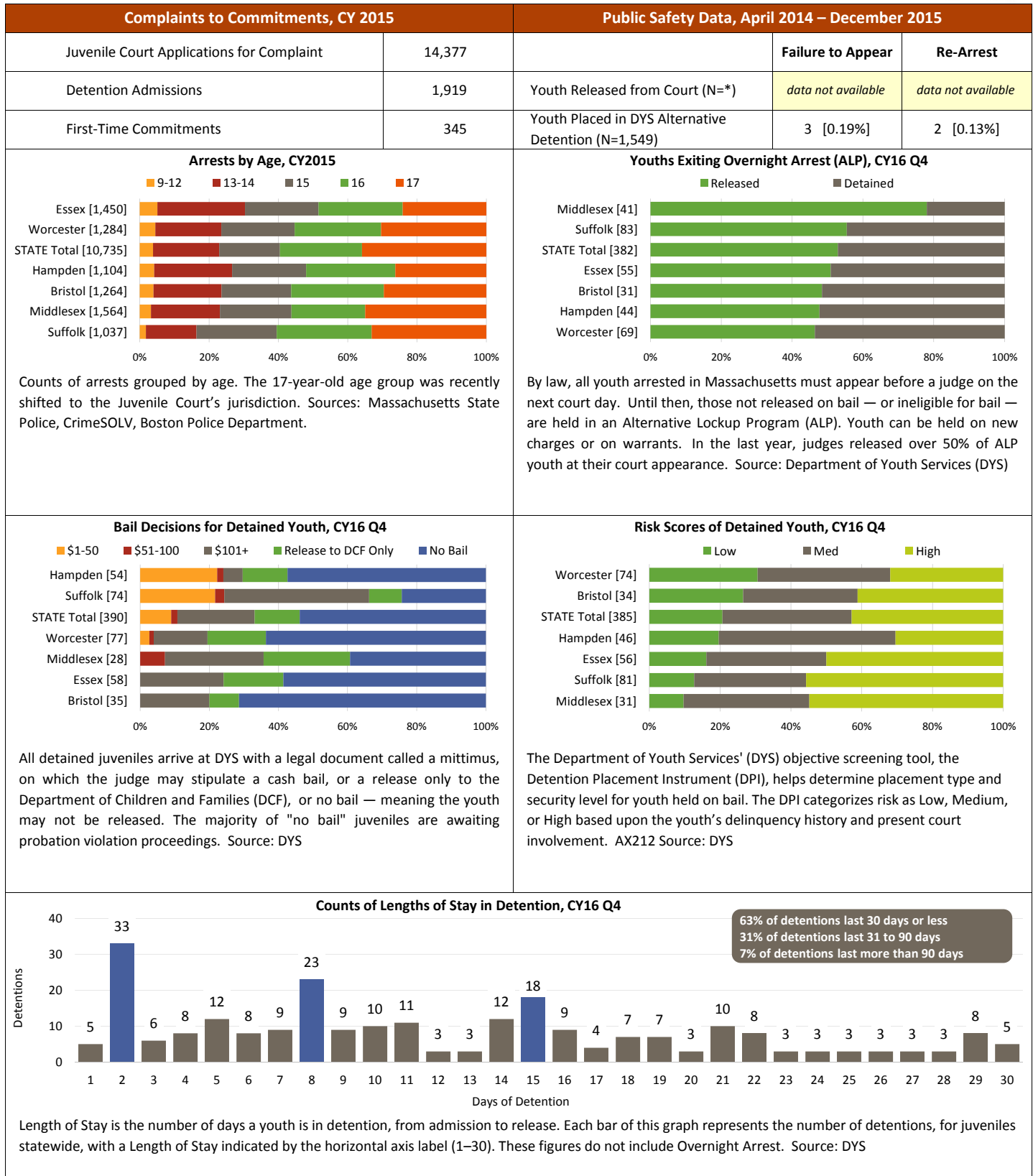
Massachusetts Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative Dashboard

Statewide Overview: October–December 2016 Update

The Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) — a data-driven, public safety partnership between the courts, juvenile justice agencies, and community stakeholders — seeks to reduce unnecessary and harmful use of secure detention for low-risk juveniles, while ensuring that the **right** youth is in the **right** place for the **right** reasons. The JDAI Data Committee publishes this quarterly dashboard to help stakeholders track progress and identify areas needing reform. Follow the links below for more information.

[JDAI Relative Rate Index \(RRI\)](#)

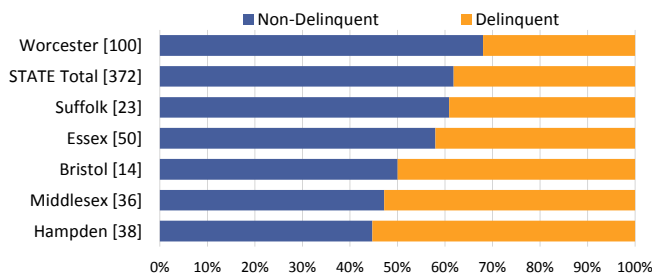
www.mass.gov/jdai



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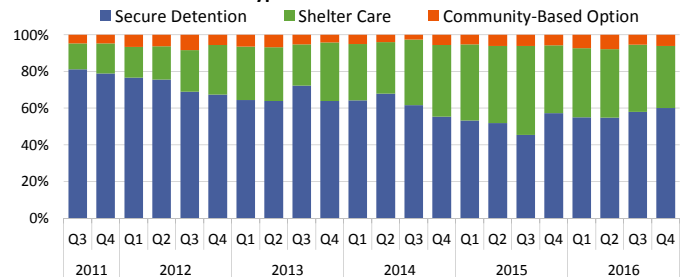
Statewide Overview: October–December 2016 Update

Juvenile Court Surrender Notices, CY16 Q4



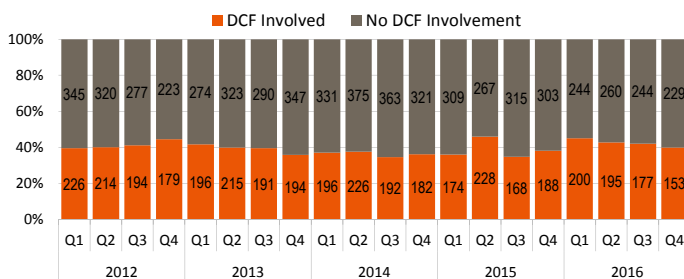
When a youth violates probation conditions, the juvenile probation officer files a notice of surrender. This graph shows the number of such notices, grouped by types: new delinquent violations, and non-delinquent (technical) violations. Source: Office of the Commissioner of Probation (OCP)

Types of Detention Used



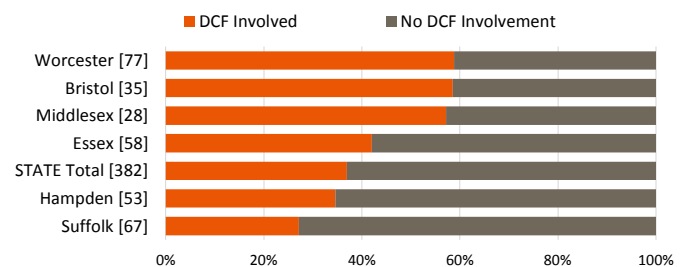
Youths held on bail until the next court appearance are placed within the DYS detention placement continuum of hardware secure detention, shelter care detention, and community-based options (supported foster care) depending on the Detention Placement Instrument (DPI) score, professional screening, geography, and availability. Source: DYS

Detention Admissions of DCF-Involved Youth



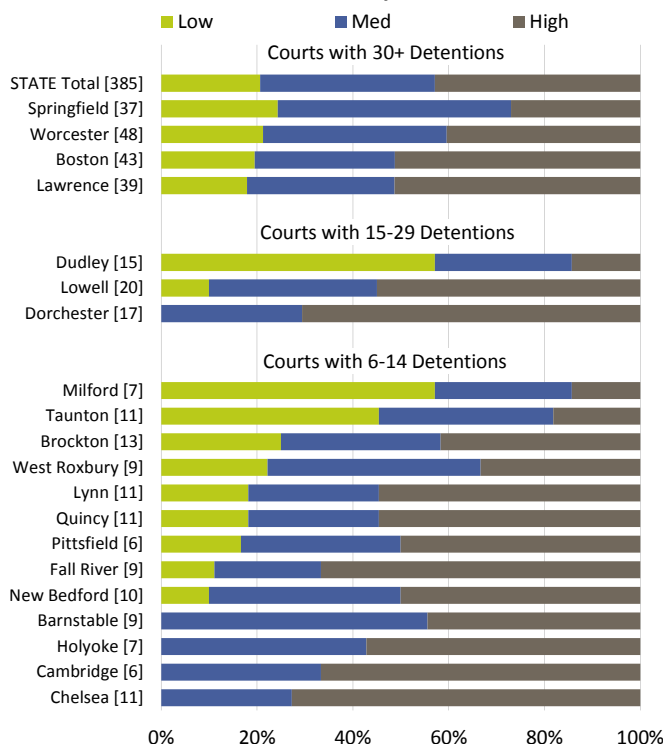
This graphic shows a time series of the statewide percentage of youth admitted to detention with open Department of Children & Families (DCF) cases, a figure which has hovered at around 40% of all detention admissions. Source: DYS

Detention Admissions of DCF-Involved Youth, CY16 Q4

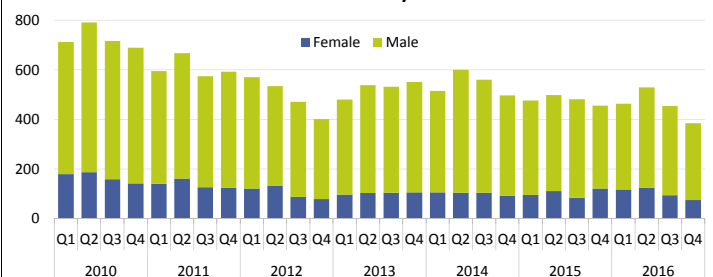


DYS ascertains whether each youth admitted to detention is “DCF Involved” — that is, has a currently open Care and Protection, Children Requiring Assistance, or Voluntary Services case with the Department of Children and Families (DCF). In Q4 of 2016, DCF data was unavailable for 8 detention admissions, statewide. Source: DYS

Risk Scores of Detained Youth by Court, CY16 Q4



Detention Admissions by Gender



The number of youth held on bail trended downward from 2010 until 2013, when Juvenile Court jurisdiction was expanded to include 17-year-olds. Females constitute 21.4% of all admissions from 2010 through Q4 of 2016. Source: DYS

DYS determines placement type and security level for detained youth in part with the Detention Placement Instrument (DPI), an objective screening tool that uses delinquency history and present court involvement to score risk as Low, Medium, or High. Here, detention admissions for Courts that held more than 5 youth on bail during the quarter are grouped by DPI score, and each court's totals are represented as percentages. In 2016 Q4, 7 detention admissions statewide had incomplete DPI assessments. Source: DYS